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Vol. 3 No. 191.

RUSHVILLE, IND. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1906.

Single Copies, 2 Cents.

O'NEIL HAS THE
SUICIDE HABITStrange Little Man Makes
Many Attempts to Take
His Own LifeIs Ordered Out of This City
and Instructed Not to
Die Here

A little frail woman came running up to Nightwatchman Tom Scanlan last night, and told him that her husband, who had accompanied her from Indianapolis, had a bottle of prussic acid and meant to use it. The husband, who was a dwarf of a creature, crippled in limb—and apparently crippled in mind—followed slowly, for he walked with the aid of a cane and came up presently, all the while muttering some indistinct gibberish.

They had just arrived on an inter-urban car, and the woman, said her name was Mrs. Frank O'Neil, and that she was a sister of Mrs. Riley Wilhelm, living on South Harrison street, this city.

Scanlan acted as peacemaker for the unhappy couple, and finally directed them to the Wilhelm home.

About 5 o'clock this morning, Officer Pea was aroused from his slumber—dreaming of a Coe capture—and he was asked to hurry to the Wilhelm home at once. He dressed hurriedly and directed a pair of sleepy feet toward South Harrison street.

On nearing the Wilhelm home he heard the scream of a woman, and he rushed in and found the cripple, Frank O'Neil, struggling with the several members of the household, endeavoring to swallow the acid and commit suicide. The man came to his senses when he saw the officer.

His wife told a pitiful story. She said that she lives in constant dread of her husband doing her bodily harm and stated that he had tried to commit suicide three times during the night and that four or five attempts that he has made in Indianapolis were frustrated.

Mr. O'Neil has been employed in Kingan's packing house and they live at 1008 West Pearl street.

Officer Pea made the man leave the city this morning under threat of arrest.

FRIENDS WILL
GO WITH WATSONTo Milroy Tomorrow Night—
Will Hold "Manilla at Bay"
Saturday Night

The letters were enlarged on Congressman Watson's "My Busy Day" card yesterday, and together with his secretary, he went over hundreds of letters.

He opened the Union county campaign today with a speech in Liberty, and tonight will deliver an address in College Corner, Ohio.

Quite a few of his admirers, who never tire of hearing him "exhort"—as "Uncle Joe" Cannon says—will accompany him to Milroy tomorrow night, where he will talk to his "neighbors" at 7:30 p. m.

Saturday night Watson is billed to speak in Manilla and will make an editorial charge on that fair town, second only to Dewey's great battle in far Manilla, touching off the bombs of Democratic fallacies, and closing in with a rapid fire of real facts.

—George F. Brecheisen, of Sandusky, Ohio, spent Sunday with his uncle, J. H. Brecheisen and family, in this city.

—V. B. Bodine and daughter Ella left today for a two weeks' visit in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Emily Amos has returned from an extended visit in Anderson.

CONTRACT FOR
EQUIPMENTCity Council Award Contracts
For Engine and Elec-
trical MachineryWill Probably Sell the Present
Plant to Some Smaller
City

The city council met in special session last night to consider bids for the improvement of the light and water plant. All the competing firms, who filed bids several days ago, were represented, and each man was asked many questions about various types of engines and different makes of machinery, in addition to the material specified in the original plans—the council desiring to gain a more comprehensive knowledge of what was really the best thing to buy, before they awarded a contract, expending thousands of dollars of the city's money.

The bids were complicated, several of the firms competing, bid with all sorts of strings attached, and after careful consideration, and a thorough investigation, with one eye on the cost and another on the quality, the city council passed a resolution awarding the contract for electrical supplies and machinery to the Fort Wayne Electrical Works, contract price, \$6500.

And with the Hoover, Owens & Rentzler engine firm of Hamilton, Ohio, they contracted for a Hamilton Corliss type engine; price, \$3750.

The specifications under which these firms were awarded the above contracts, calls for the installation of machinery and equipment, with ten days trial running at their expense.

The Fort Wayne Electrical Works, under the contract, will receive all the equipment displaced outside the plant, which consists of transformers, arc hoods, etc.

The city will, in all probability, endeavor to sell the present plant to a smaller city. It is in good condition in every respect, but the city has outgrown it.

The new equipment will not be installed immediately, as was the original intention, but will be shipped to this city March 1st, to be placed in running order by May 1st.

The old machinery will not be disturbed by the installation of the new equipment.

The council disposed of some other business before the consideration of bids was taken up.

Rules were suspended, and bond ordinance No. 172 was passed upon. The bonds ordered issued for the North Oliver street improvement and amounted to \$1136.49.

On account of the two new bridges on South Main street, the grade was ordered raised between them, to conform with the floor level.

Horkless Bros. were granted an additional 30 days in which to complete their East Eighth street contract.

Mordica Sweet, an aged blacksmith of Tipton, is the guest of his son, George C. Sweet, in Brookside, west of this city. Mr. Sweet is 77 years of age, and is still working at his trade, that of blacksmithing, and it is believed that he is the oldest man in the State working at that business, and conducting a shop without any assistance. He formerly lived here, and established the blacksmith shop which was recently torn down, in the rear of the east livery barn belonging to Caldwell & Cover.

Benjamin Mannies and Miss Josephine Swannigan were married in the county clerk's office this afternoon by Dr. C. S. Tevis, of Indianapolis.

District Chairman Owen L. Carr was in Indianapolis today attending a meeting of the Republican State committee.

Raymond Springer and Reuben Conner are prosecuting, and D. W. McKee and Tittsworth and Green, of Rushville, are defending.

FACTORY DEAL
IS CLINCHEDArrangements Made to Re-
move the Plant to this
City ImmediatelyBig Four Railroad Will Build
a Switch as Re-
quested

Lon Link and Will E. Havens returned from Cincinnati last night with the contract signed by Charles E. Francis & Bro. for the removal of their factory from Cincinnati to this city. The Big Four railroad officials will arrive here Friday together with their civil engineer, when stakes will be put down for the proposed switch.

It will connect with the main line of the Big Four and run south to the factory site, and will be about 500 feet in length.

Arrangements have been completed with the railroad company, and were effected through Manley Pearce.

The factory people will begin the erection of their main building at once, which will be a two-story brick structure with storage basement, and will be 60x150 feet. Office buildings, yard warehouses, etc., will be erected after the main building is erected and put into running order. They will bring with them about twenty men, and at least twenty or thirty more will be employed as soon as possible.

The Chas. E. Francis & Bro. manufacture wood working machinery and make a specialty of a glue spreading machine. They also job a number of high class machines and furniture working material.

The Improvement Association gave the factory people a bonus of \$5000 in cash, and assured them that they would see that a railroad switch was provided.

The factory site is the property of Gates Sexton, but the Improvement Association has had an option on it for some time.

The active members of the association and the many business men that donated liberally to secure the factory are to be commended, but there are still a number of people who can well afford to give something to the movement, to be used in securing other factories, and they ought to "get on the wagon" now and share in the glory of the factory coming.

BEAVER TRIAL AT
CONNERSVILLEStock Buyer Charged With
Obtaining Money Under
False Pretence

The Connersville Examiner says: The case of the State of Indiana against Ulysses G. Beaver was called this morning in the circuit court.

Mr. Beaver is a stockbuyer. He was formerly located at Orange, but now resides in Rush county. It is alleged that he obtained money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Beaver sold his stock to an Indianapolis commission firm, and that the firm frequently advanced him money with which he purchased stock. On one occasion, it is charged, he telephoned the commission firm that he needed \$1000, with which to buy three car loads of hogs, but in fact there was less than a carload and the shipment amounted to \$400 less than enough to cover the \$1000 advancement. He is alleged to have used the balance for other purposes. Beaver's side claims that the firm, owing to sharp competition advanced him money with which to buy stock and that everything went alright until he met with some losses. Then he was caught short, and his arrest followed.

Raymond Springer and Reuben Conner are prosecuting, and D. W. McKee and Tittsworth and Green, of Rushville, are defending.



HON. J. FRANK HANLY.

GOWDY'S SON
TAKEN TO TASKFor Frolicking in Gay Paree
Where He Spent All
His Money

We herewith publish an article clipped from the Washington Herald to demonstrate how facts become distorted as they wander away from home.

The article states that the party in question is a son of Capt. J. K. Gowdy, of this city, and that he is a candidate for county clerk. We take it for granted that the one the paper intends to speak of is William Gowdy, of Arlington, candidate for county assessor. But can you imagine William Gowdy, of Arlington, frolicking in gay Paree?

The pipe dream reads: "In that county of Indiana, of which the famous metropolis of Rushville is the seat of power and government, the Democrats were exultant in their confidence of electing at least their candidate for county clerk until the sapient attorney general of the State came to the rescue of the Republican candidate, a son of the Hon. J. K. Gowdy, late consul general to Paris. The issue against young Gowdy was that he had been frolicking in gay Paree for so long a time that he was no longer a free holder in the county. To be a freeholder in Hoosierdom one must own land in fee simple, and unless one is a freeholder he is disqualified to serve in public office. The Republican nomination had come to the scion of the house of Gowdy by that principle of political gravity which in Indiana is all powerful, to wit: The office must seek the man. Having thus been overtaken by the nomination and seized, young Gowdy thought all was well for a brilliant career in the public service. His hopes were darkened by the Democratic campaign cry that he was not a freeholder. For weeks the tide of battle ran high and strong against him. Of a sudden his hope again sprang into full strength. He discovered in the deed which the distinguished head of his house had taken to a lot in the local cemetery characteristic of political foresight had guided the paternal hand in writing in the names of the owners of the lot. The candidate's name was among them. He submitted this evidence of his qualification to Attorney General Miller at Indianapolis. That official promptly and unhesitatingly decided that young Gowdy's part ownership of the cemetery lot constituted him a freeholder. The opposition has now taken to the woods."

—Mr. and Mrs. John Dittmars and Dr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Franklin, were the guests of Prof. David Graham, on North Main street today.

RALEIGH COUPLE
WERE ARRESTEDRichmond Chief of Police Wires
Sheriff King Regarding Sus-
picious Pair.

Sheriff King received a wire from the chief of police in Richmond this morning, stating that he had arrested Miss Mary Taylor and Marshall O'Brien, of Raleigh, in that city last night, having caught them together in a rooming house. The chief inquired if there was a charge of seduction against O'Brien in this county.

On investigation, Sheriff King found there was no such charge, and informed the Richmond police to that effect. Later he telephoned to the girl's brother in Raleigh, and told him of his sister's predicament.

The brother will probably go after the girl.

ATTORNEY JOHN F. JOYCE
WILL TAKE THE STUMP

Attorney John F. Joyce, of this city, leaves for Terre Haute tomorrow, where he has been sent by the Republican State Bureau of Speakers, to make a number of speeches in the Fifth congressional district. His first appointment is in Rockville.

Connersville Examiner: One of the conductors of the I. & C. traction line who lives at Rushville, was in the city Sunday. In speaking of the opening of the line to Connersville he said that the company was trying to arrange matters so that the first car would enter Connersville next Saturday.

—L. H. Guffin, of Riverside, Cal., is the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John P. Guffin, in North Morgan street. He will stay here renewing old acquaintances and visiting other relatives until Friday, when he will go join his wife at Indianapolis, and return home to the West.

—Miss Minnie Burt left this morning to attend the Dunlap-Andrew wedding at Newport, Ky.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. P. McCarter of Lee's Summit, Mo., are the guests of friends and relatives in this county and will visit here for several weeks. Mrs. McCarter is a sister of Abe Bowen living north of this city. The couple formerly lived here, and left this county 29 years ago.

—For a few days, Mrs. Roy Jones, living on East Sixth street, will be the guest of friends and relatives in Indianapolis.

SPEAKING BY
GOV. HANLYWill Arrive Here About 6
O'clock — Informal Re-
ception Will be HeldReform Will Probably be the
Keynote of His Speech
Tonight

Governor J. Frank Hanly will arrive in this city this evening on the I. & C. car due here at 5:45. A committee will meet him and escort him to the Windsor hotel, where an informal reception will be held to his many friends and admirers in this city. Governor Hanly, like President Roosevelt, has many warm friends in the ranks of the opposition, who are willing to stand by him and back him up, for they appreciate that no interest owns him, and he is indeed, a valuable asset, the property of the nation.

Mayor Harvey Cowing will preside at the meeting tonight, and will introduce His Excellency.

The city opera house, where the meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m., has been appropriately decorated, and the city band will furnish music for the occasion.

"Reform will probably be the keynote of the Governor's speech tonight, and it is hardly necessary to add that his address will be well worth hearing, regardless of party affiliations.

BOYS' INJURIES
AROUSE COUNCILThey Declare That Parties Dis-
turbng Signals Will be
Severely Dealt With

For some time the various contractors working in this city have had no end of trouble with keeping lighted lanterns and proper signals at dangerous places, where there was obstruction or where they were excavating on the highways.

Invariably, unknown parties would blow out, knock over or even steal lighted lanterns.

The matter was brought to the attention of the city council last night, when it was reported that James Wooster, in riding on his wheel, to the fire yesterday morning, shortly after 3 o'clock, ran into a ditch on West Third street, near Posey lane, where, the contractors say, a lantern had been installed the night previous, but was stolen or destroyed at a late hour.

The parties that indulge in these unthoughtful practices surely do not realize the importance of signals where there is excavating, especially on the highways. The removal of a lantern might place the stain of murder on their conscience for it is possible that a man driving, or riding a wheel, and running at a high rate of speed, might be killed instantly, or suffer permanent injuries. Or suppose an automobile, running at a high rate of speed, should dash into such a condition—it is horrible to contemplate what the result might be.

Young Wooster was fortunate in only receiving several painful bruises and a sprained wrist, but the matter has caused a howl—and a well deserved howl—to arise from the contractors, awakening the city council to this condition, and all too common practice.

The proper authorities have been instructed to be on the lookout hereafter and anyone caught disturbing signals, for any reason, will be severely dealt with.

—Thomas A. Jones and niece, Miss Lydia Hurst, left for Popular Plains, Ky., yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Judith Hammond, a sister of Mrs. Jones.

WILL REHASH
DINWIDDIE CASESuit Filed in Federal Court
in Indianapolis, Yester-
day Against AttorneysPlaintiff Allege that Wallace Mor-
gan and Samuel L. Innis
Charged Exorbitant Fees

After two unsuccessful attempts to have a Rush county grand jury return an indictment, and after many months of "prowling" through books, records and musty papers at the court house, several of the Dinwiddie heirs, through their attorney, Joseph P. Honey, of Paris, Ky., filed a bill of complaint against Wallace Morgan and Samuel L. Innis, of this city, in the Federal court in Indianapolis, yesterday.

The suit is instituted to recover lawyer fees that previously were agreed upon, but which the plaintiffs now declare were exorbitant.

According to the complaint, Maria Dinwiddie died in Rush county, Indiana, in August, 1893, leaving an estate valued at about \$75,000. The complainant was one of the heirs-at-law. The will left the principal part of the estate to the Board of Commissioners of Rush county in trust for charitable purposes specified in the will. This trust was accepted by the commissioners.

In May, 1903, the complainant, according to his allegation, entered into a contract with the defendants whereby they were to represent him as attorneys in an action against the board of trustees. According to the provisions of the contract the defendants were to receive 25 per cent. of the share they recovered for the complainant as heir-at-law, either through suit or compromise with the commission-ers.

According to the complainant the defendants induced him to believe that it was doubtful if any portion of the estate could be recovered, although at the time these representations were made, according to the complainant's belief, the defendants had completed arrangements whereby the commissioners should abandon their trust.

Under these circumstances, according to the complainant, the fee of 25 per cent. was exorbitant. He relates that the defendants have obtained large sums and property from commissioners from the estate of Maria Dinwiddie, and he alleges that the defendants have paid to him only \$3000 as his share, although he should have received at least \$4000. He asks that the defendants be compelled to make an accounting of all money in their hands as agents and attorneys, and that the contract between him and the defendants be declared void and be destroyed.

YOUNG MAN HAS HIS
FOOT CRUSHED ON TRAIN

While working on a gravel train, south of Milroy, Max Jones, a well known and popular young man of that place, had one of his feet crushed while trying to set a brake, yesterday. Dr. C. S. Houghland, of Milroy, was immediately summoned and attended the young man, who suffered severe pain. The doctor believes, that if no complications set in, he can save young Jones from having the crushed foot amputated.

—Mrs. Lavinia Wilkins, of Indianapolis, has returned home, after a visit with friends in this city. Mrs. Maude Bailey, her sister, returned home Sunday.

—Miss Lavonne Winship has returned to her home in Indianapolis, after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Winship, south of this city.

—Several Indianapolis parties are expected here tonight, acting as escort to Gov. J. Frank Hanly.

Money is something everybody needs. We will loan on furniture, pianos, wagons, horses, cattle and nearly everything that is of value. Easy payments is one of our features. You can pay back weekly or monthly, as you wish.

To Suit you and treat you right is our purpose. All business strictly confidential.

Loans are made quickly. No red tape. Our main feature is that we offer the lowest rates. At any time we will be glad to see you. Our Office Number is 9 Miller Building, upstairs. Telephone 453.

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There is no opium or other harmful substance in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult. It is pleasant to take, too, and always cures, and cures quickly. It is a favorite with mothers of small children for colds and croup.

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If you are in any financial difficulty we can show you the way out, by loaning you from \$5 to \$200 on your furniture, piano, team, or any other personal property of value, and leave the same in your possession. You will have the use of both the money and the property, and you can pay us back in small weekly or monthly installments. \$1.20 is a weekly payment on a fifty dollar loan for fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. We also loan money on diamonds and watches left in pledge.

If you are in need of money fill out the following blank, mail it to us and our agent will be in Rushville every Tuesday, and will call on you.

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Wife's Name.....

City.....

Street and No.....

Kind of Security.....

Occupation.....

Amount Wanted.....

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Best for
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Whooping
Cough, Etc.

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"B" is on
every bottle.
Prepared by
Fleming's Medicine
Co., Chicago

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AT LYTLE'S CORNER DRUG STORE

PINE-ULES for the Kidneys
30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR \$1.00



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of the excellencies of
Dueber-Hampden
Watches

the surer you are that
they are among the
finest watches Amer-
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Rushville, Ind.

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BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

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C. S. LEE - - - - CITY EDITOR

Phone, No. 63

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RUSHVILLE, IND., OCT. 23, 1906.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.
Secretary of State—FRED A. SIMS.
Auditor of State—JOHN C. BILLHEIMER.
Treasurer of State—OSCAR HADLEY.
Attorney General—JAMES BINGHAM.
Clerk Supreme Court—ED. V. FITZPATRICK.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
FASSETT A. COTTON.
State Geologist—W. S. BLATCHLEY.
State Statistician—JOSEPH H. STUBBS.
Judges of Supreme Court—
First District—JAMES H. JORDAN.
Fourth District—LEANDER J. MONROE.
Judges of Appellate Court—
First District—WARD H. WATSON.
C. C. HADLEY.
Second District—J. M. RABE.
FRANK S. ROBY.
DANIEL W. COMSTOCK.

DISTRICT TICKET.
Congressman—JAMES E. WATSON.
Prosecuting Attorney—ELMER BASSETT.

COUNTY TICKET.
Representative—HENRY E. GUFFIN.
Treasurer—GEORGE H. CALDWELL.
Sheriff—WILLIAM L. KING.
Recorder—LELL MAPLE.
Coroner—DR. WILL S. COLEMAN.
Surveyor—CHARLES BROWN.
Assessor—WILLIAM GOWDY.
Commissioners—
Northern District—CHARLES H. LYONS.
Southern District—CHARLES H. KELSO.
Councilmen at Large—WM. H. McMILLIN.
HIRAM H. HENLEY JOHN F. MCKEE.
County Councilmen—
First District—ZACHARIAH T. SMALL.
Second District—JOHN A. COWAN.
Third District—SAMUEL F. NEWHOUSE.
Fourth District—J. W. DAVIS.

FOR COMMITTEEMEN TO REMEMBER

Republican precinct committeemen should remember several things on election day.

All polls should be ready to be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and should be opened at that time. Members of the board should be at the polls in sufficient time to have papers signed and the oath administered so as not to delay the opening of the polls. If no Democrat appears to serve on the board a Democrat who is present should be pressed into service and in case no one will serve, the board should be organized from those present, no matter what party they belong to, the oath administered, and the taking of votes proceed.

According to a law passed at the last legislature the inspector is required to make a report of the vote in his precinct in the canvassing board at the circuit room at once. This does not mean that the inspector may go home and go to bed and attend to it the next day. The canvassing board is required to be in session from 6 o'clock on the day of election and remain in session until the last precinct is in. It means that it must be done at once. Inspectors must report at once to the board.

A Richmond Palladium reporter interviewed Charles Hernley, who was in that city a few days ago, and Hernley declared that he was for Watson, and added "there is only one party in the State." When asked what truth there was in the recent statement of a split between him and Watson, he said:

"Well, now, I'll tell you just how that report got out. You see, I dropped into an Indianapolis store to get an undershirt and Lewis Ludlow waltzed up and stated just what you are trying to start now, so I just gave him a lot of gaff which Lewis took to mean that 'Jim' and I had busted. No such thing."

All of which when pieced together means that ex-Chairman Hernley is most decidedly for James E. Watson and that his reference as to there being only one party in the State broods ill for the hopes and ambitions of the Rev. Mr. Kuhn in Henry county.

Ex-Governor Durbin estimates that every four years 2,900,000 Americans attain voting age. The vote of the country renews itself every twenty-five years, that being the average life time of an American voter after he reaches the age of twenty-one years. These figures emphasize the impor-

tance of looking after the first voter. It is especially important in view of the fact that the new voter is called upon to familiarize himself with the method of casting a ballot under the Australian system. The first voters at every election hold the balance of power. It is important that this balance should be thrown on the scale of progress and prosperity.

"Private Correspondence of a Father to His Son," is the title of a pamphlet written and published by Hon. Francis P. Roots, of Connersville. Mr. Roots has produced an exceedingly interesting and effective campaign document and is distributing thousand of copies throughout the State. The booklet incorporates a supposed correspondence between a hard-headed Indiana business man and his son, a Harvard college Freshman, who is inclined to run after strange political gods. It particularly treats of the comparative claims upon public confidence of Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan. Copies of the pamphlet can be had without cost upon application to Mr. Roots.

TO CAPTURE DEMOCRACY

Hearst's Plans in This State Carefully Laid.

Indianapolis, Oct. 23.—The promoters of the Hearst Independence League are said to have gone so far with their plans for obtaining control of the state Democratic organization two years hence as to have made a slate of candidates for various positions. Lew V. Ulrey, of Ft. Wayne, is said to be slated for Taggart's position as national committeeman and J. Kirby Risk of Lafayette for state chairman. One of the leaders when asked if it were true that Ulrey had been selected to run for Taggart's position said that he heard nothing of it. He admitted, however, that the league will probably have candidates. The members of the state machine are not attempting to do anything to hinder the formation of the league. In fact, they have not been able to learn much about it except from the newspaper accounts. According to a report which the leader above quoted says is untrue, the members of the league are being told that another landslide in favor of the Republican ticket will make it "dead easy" for them to skin Taggart and his contingent when the committee is organized for the next campaign.

The special train for Vice President Fairbanks and the all-star cast of Republican spell-binders who will accompany him on his four days' tour of Indiana will be furnished by the Big Four which is now arranging the schedule. Shelbyville, Greensburg, Rushville, Connersville, Newcastle, Muncie, Winchester and Richmond will be visited in the order named on



It isn't enough that a suit of clothes should look stylish in the first few days of its service. Its stylish lines must be tailored right into the garments, stitch upon stitch. For only in this way can a suit hold its good looks as long as you wear it. It's not only the clever designing of clothes, but also their superb tailoring, giving lastingness to the fine shaping of the garments that has made them the best ready-for-service clothes.

Mulno & Guffin

the first day. The second day will call for the hardest trip as it will begin at Richmond and wind-up at South Bend at night after making a detour, taking in Hammond. On the third day the vice president will speak at Elkhart, Goshen, Warsaw, Logansport, Delhi, Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Rockville and Terre Haute. The fourth and last day will not differ much from the itinerary Bryan followed through the second and first districts yesterday. It has not been fully determined whether Senator Hemenway and Governor Hanly will accompany the vice president, but the Hon. John L. Griffiths, consul-general to Liverpool will be with him all the way.

Mr. Bryan will travel 908 miles on his three days' junket. He made 430 miles the first day and night. The men who arranged the itinerary are not superstitious as Bryan was scheduled to make thirteen speeches the opening day. He will travel 257 miles by interurban and thirteen by automobile the second day (today), which shows that the hoodoo number "13" will keep up with the procession. The McGowan syndicate has furnished the elegant private car Martha for the entire day's journey today, which was the longest ever attempted in a single day over traction lines. The third day's trip will be shortest, the distance being 208 miles. Bryan will make ten speeches the second day and eight the third, making a total of thirty-one. He will visit every congressional district except the third and fourth, and will easily speak to 150,000 people unless "General Apathy" has a better grip than he ever had during Mr. Bryan's former visits.

CURE CATARRH NOW

Do Not wait Until Winter or Disease Will Become Chronic.

Many people in Rushville, are beginning to cough and hack with the fall symptoms of disagreeable and offensive catarrh. The tongue is coated in the morning and they do not sleep well at night on account of disagreeable tickling and dropping at the back of the throat as the result of catarrh. Before the disease becomes chronic they should use Hyomei and get complete freedom from their catarrhal troubles.

If you neglect to treat catarrh when it first comes on, the chances are that it will become so firmly rooted and deep-seated that it will bother you all winter and may become chronic and almost incurable.

The first day's use of Hyomei will show a decided improvement in health and in a short time there will be no further trouble, and you will be free from catarrh, and coughs and colds will not bother you during the winter.

Remember that Hyomei is sold under an absolute guarantee that it costs nothing unless it cures. F. B. Johnsons & Co. have sold a great many Hyomei outfits, every one with their personal guarantee that it costs nothing unless it cures, and they have seen so many remarkable evidences of the curative powers of Hyomei that they are very glad to continue giving this guarantee with every package.

A complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1, extra bottles, if needed, 50 cents.

A sour stomach, a bad breath, a pasty complexion and other consequences, of a disordered digestion are quickly removed by the use of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets. Two days treatment free. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

Until November 17 We will sell \$1.00
Bottles for 25 cents.

Burdock Tonic and Blood Compound

HARGROVE & MULLIN,
Manufacturers of Raymond Remedies.
RUSHVILLE INDIANA.

The Man
Who
Knows

Good Clothes

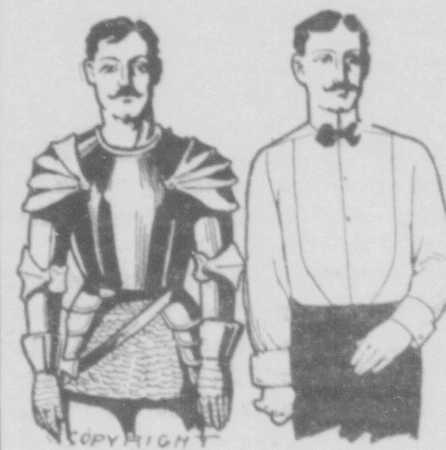
Goes to

E. M. OSBORNE,

Merchant Tailor,

236 Main Street,

Helm Room.



THE SHIRT OF MAIL

Was not a comfortable thing to wear, neither is the shirt of today, when thickly starched, with rough edges and marble slab front. We pride ourselves on the domestic finish of all our work—the finish that gives style and comfort to the wearer as well.

Rushville Steam Laundry

221 Morgan St.

Phone 342.

NOBLE BRANN

DEALER IN REAL ESTATE

NORTHWESTERN LANDS A SPECIALTY

ROOM 2

ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK.

RUSHVILLE, IND.

Go to Winship's for

SUCCESS SCOOP BOARDS
MILBURN WAGONS
EUREKA WINDMILLS
BUGGIES, ROBES, BLANKETS

On Fair Alley

Republican Meeting

HON. JAMES E. WATSON,

CITY OPERA HOUSE,

Rushville, Tuesday, October 30

At 7:30 p. m.

Come out and hear our fellow townsman and Republican "Whip" of the National House of Representatives discuss the issues of the campaign.

INSURANCE REFORM

One of the Pledges of Present State Administration.

SUPERVISION OF HOME COMPANIES

Needs to Be Extended in Order That Adequate Protection for Policyholders May Be Secured—Management of Domestic Companies is as Good and in Many Cases Better Than That of Foreign Companies, but Responsibility of State for Home Companies is More Immediate.

In the course of his Boonville speech Governor Hanly said:

Acting under executive direction the investigating commission has made a careful and thorough examination of the affairs of the insurance department in the office of auditor of state, and will be able in a few days to file its report. The information collected will be of great value to both the executive and legislative departments. It concerns a subject of vast importance and presents a condition that challenges the most thoughtful consideration of the people of the state and of those who act for them.

The following figures show the magnitude of the interests involved: There are forty-nine foreign legal reserve life insurance companies; nineteen foreign assessment life insurance companies; thirty-seven foreign fraternal life insurance companies, and forty-one foreign casualty insurance companies, a total of 146, and eighteen domestic legal reserve life insurance companies, sixteen domestic assessment life insurance companies, nine domestic fraternal life insurance companies, and three domestic casualty companies, a total of forty-six, or in all 192 foreign and domestic companies writing insurance in the state. Last year the state received from insurance fees and taxes \$423,848.23. The Indiana companies have on deposit with the auditor of state, for the protection of their policy holders, securities of the value of \$8,500,000. In 1905 the people of the state paid to domestic insurance companies premiums aggregating \$4,721,541.70. During the same period they paid to foreign insurance companies premiums aggregating \$18,352,273.71. Thus, the people of the state have paid to insurance companies, foreign and domestic, in a single year, the sum of \$23,073,315.41.

During the same period those domestic companies paid losses to Indiana people aggregating \$932,335.31, leaving an excess of premiums received over losses paid of \$3,789,206.39, and the foreign companies paid losses aggregating \$7,511,302.28, leaving an excess of premiums received over losses paid of \$10,840,971.43, or a total excess of premiums received in a single year by foreign and domestic companies over losses paid of \$14,630,177.82.

Solvency Not Enough.

These figures disclose the character and magnitude of the trust confided to the care of the persons who are managing the affairs of these companies. It involves the interests and the savings of thousands of people, and imposes upon the state the solemn duty of doing what it can to insure the solvency of the companies and their careful, wise and economical management as well. It is not enough that such companies be kept solvent. They must also be honestly and economically managed. Every dollar received by them is a trust dollar. It represents the saving of some man or some woman, laid aside for the necessities of old age or the helplessness of widowhood or orphanage. The true purpose underlying the organization of these companies is not the enrichment of any one, but to afford the people opportunity for the investment of their savings against the day of want and necessity.

The information gathered by the commission convinces me, and I believe when known it will convince any honest man, that there exist defects in the present insurance laws governing these institutions that ought to be remedied and abuses in their management that ought to end. The administration of these companies in many instances is costing more than double what it ought. I give the figures covering the operating expenses for a number of Indiana companies for 1905.

Excessive Expenses.

In one instance 18.97 per cent. of the whole premium income, 68.6 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 66.8 per cent. of the entire cash

income and 83.3 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another company, 20 per cent. of the whole premium income, 60.7 per cent. of the entire cash premium, 55.5 per cent. of the entire cash income, and 90 per cent. of all cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another instance 21.3 per cent. of the whole premium income, 51.9 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 49.5 per cent. of the entire cash income, and 85.5 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another company, 29.8 per cent. of the whole premium income, 63.3 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 55.5 per cent. of the entire cash income, and 85 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another company, 42.27 per cent. of the whole premium income was paid for operating expenses, and in yet another, 51.1 per cent. of the whole premium income; 88 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 85.6 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

Obvious Wrong in Management.

I am not an insurance expert. I confess to lack of technical and scientific knowledge upon the subject. But I know enough to know that an insurance company that uses 42 to 51 cents out of every dollar of the premiums paid to it to defray the expense of the keep and care of the other 53 or 49 cents is not giving the sort of administration that the policy holder is entitled to receive. It is not a wise investment on the part of any one to pay \$100 to a company that intends to and does use \$51 of it to defray the expense of administering the other \$49.

It is interesting to note the salaries paid to officers by one of these companies that used last year 42 per cent. of its entire premium income to pay the cost of administering its affairs. The company has five directors, each of whom is an executive officer, and each of whom receives an annual salary of \$16,000 as such officer, and, until quite recently, each received \$4,000 in addition as members of an executive committee and as directors. This, I submit, is an extravagance that ought to be inhibited by law.

Exorbitant Salaries.

I am advised that the general counsel of the company, being one of the executive officers to whom I have referred, receives \$16,000 a year, and that \$7,500 additional is paid to other counsel. I make no comment and intend no reflection upon the learning and ability of these two gentlemen, but I know that the company can take \$10,000 annually and with it employ as learned and capable counsel as there is in the state of Indiana to perform every service the company may require. By this one act \$13,500 a year could be saved to the policy holders of that company. I have great confidence, too, that the men who are now serving this company in the other four executive positions would not resign if their salaries were placed at \$10,000 each per annum. I mention these instances as examples of the excessive cost of administration of these companies.

I do not wish to be misunderstood. I am not the enemy of domestic life insurance companies. I am their friend. I wish that every dollar of the \$23,000,000 of money paid as insurance premiums by the people of Indiana each year could be kept at home, but this can be done only by placing domestic companies upon a solvent basis and requiring careful, conservative and honest management. This is not an attack upon Indiana companies. My purpose is not to injure, but to save them; not to tear them down, but to build them up. The reforms I suggest will not injure them. They will benefit them. Some persons who are managing their affairs may have to serve for less exorbitant compensation, but that will be beneficial. In the hands of the policy holders the money will be more widely diffused. It will be, too, in the hands of those to whom it belongs.

Regulation a Duty.

Nor do I seek to discriminate in favor of foreign companies. In most instances their management has been equally as bad, and in some worse, than the management of any domestic company. But they are not children of the state of Indiana. They are chartered by other states. Domestic companies are children of this state. The governor does not bear the same relation to the foreign company, nor assume the same responsibility that he does to the domestic company. If domestic companies can be put upon a sound basis and their affairs wisely and economically administered, it will give them a substantial advantage in competition for new business over the foreign company that is extravagantly or corruptly managed.

The only security for domestic companies lies in the reformation of the abuses which now exist. Instead of opposing the enactment of legislation looking to the correction of such abuses, the real friends of life insurance in Indiana, whether they be private citizens or officers of these companies, will stand with the administration in its effort to secure such legislation. No solvent company whose management has been just, economical and honest, has anything to lose and much to gain by legislation having for its purpose the correction of defective or dishonest management.

MAKES A HOT REPLY

Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois on Bryan.

CHARGES HIM WITH INSINCERITY

And Gives Some Interesting Inside History Relative to the Political Situation in Illinois—Says That Bryan Has Made a Fortune Out of Politics.

Mr. Bryan in his Chicago "home coming" address devoted much of his time to the case of Roger Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman from Illinois, whose withdrawal from the committee was some time ago demanded by the presidential candidate, but without avail. Mr. Sullivan has returned a hot rejoinder.

In the form of a statement of exhaustive detail Sullivan charges Bryan with falsehood and insincerity and denounces some of his associates in such terms that he invites them to bring suits for slander. He closes by hurling a gauntlet of some speculative proportions at the Nebraska leader. Since Bryan charged Sullivan with having been selected committeeman by fraud, Sullivan challenges the Nebraska to a grand combat. If by a poll of delegates to the Springfield convention of 1904 it appears that over half of them, as Bryan alleges, accuse Sullivan of fraud in his election, Sullivan will resign; if, on the other hand, this poll, conducted by the chief justice of the Illinois supreme court, develops this not the case, Bryan is to forego his aspirations for the presidency. Sullivan's statement opens as follows:

"In his Jefferson club banquet speech at Chicago, William J. Bryan again saw fit to make me the excuse for exploiting his new ambition to convert the Democratic party of the United States into an autocracy, with himself on the dictator's throne. I regret that he has done so, and I regret it as I would regret any incident or circumstance tending toward discord in the Democratic party.

Bryan a Rule or Ruin.

"If portions of Mr. Bryan's speech mean anything they mean that he would rather have his own way than have Democrats elected to congress or to any other office. He has invited all Illinois Democrats who agree with him in his opposition to me to bolt their ticket. If there are any Democrats in Illinois who are disposed to act on this typically Bryanesque advice, many of them unfortunately will be found in congressional districts which are close, but in which, with united effort, we have a good chance to elect Democratic congressmen. If these districts send Republicans to the next national house of representatives the Democratic party of the nation will have Mr. Bryan to thank. As a Democrat I regret that Mr. Bryan's rule-or-ruin disposition has led him to make such misuse of his influence."

Disclosing that he had been born a Democrat of people who were Democrats when Bryan's people were Know-nothings, had been a Democrat when Bryan was a populist and when Bryan was contesting the Bennett will case—a "case," as the statement said, "that had been characterized by eminent lawyers as demonstrating that Mr. Bryan was either a 'very poor lawyer or a dishonest one,'" Sullivan said he was willing to match his integrity and associates with Bryan's. Four men to whose character Bryan had certified in a Paris interview Sullivan held up for inspection.

Arraigns Them All.

Theodore Nelson, who presided at the banquet, he said, had been protected by the statute of limitations; Judge Owen P. Thomas he called a political judge, who had bought his nomination in 1897 with delegates at \$50 a head in the nominating convention; Millard Fillmore Dunlap he called the Democratic end of a political private bank, a Republican partner getting the deposits of state funds when Republicans are in power; Henry T. Rainey, he said, was a "mileage stealer," a congressman, who still claimed he could defend the collection of mileage that was never spent. He continued:

"Just another word on the company Mr. Bryan keeps. When he ran for president the first time there was great rejoicing in the Bryan circles over the bankers who were supporting him in Illinois. They were Charles W. Spaulding, E. S. Dreyer, Paul O. Stensland and Millard Fillmore Dunlap. Spaulding and Dreyer have been in the penitentiary, and Stensland is coming back from Morocco to be sent to the penitentiary. Dunlap is still in Mr. Bryan's train."

"A Deliberate Untruth."

"The very first paragraph in Mr. Bryan's speech on me and on the Illinois situation contains a deliberate untruth. Practically every succeeding paragraph contains either a deliberate untruth or an evocation of the kind that we expect only from the slinky, word-juggling pettifogger. Mr. Bryan says he wrote me a letter asking me to resign in the interests of the Democratic party."

"That is not true. Mr. Bryan knew it was not true when he said it. He never wrote me a letter. He did write a letter to Judge O. P. Thompson to

cell me that he, Bryan, wanted me to resign from the Democratic national committee."

Sullivan said the message was conveyed to him under such circumstances that self-respect forbade his compliance.

"Mr. Bryan," he continued, "says he pointed out to me that I held my seat on the national committee by fraud. Two years ago at St. Louis, Mr. Bryan's conception of that alleged fraud was presented to a sub-committee of the national committee, to the national committee itself, to the committee on credentials of the national convention and to the national convention itself. Each of these bodies, by an overwhelming majority, refused to take Mr. Bryan's view of what he still pretends to call a fraud."

A Bitter Shot.

One of Sullivan's bitterest shots was as follows: "He insinuates that I make money out of politics, and that his sincerity, therefore, compels him to oppose my participation in Democratic affairs. The plain inference is that Mr. Bryan thinks it wrong to make money out of politics. This boast of his puts the stamp of insincerity all over him. If Mr. Bryan thinks it wrong to make money out of politics he should quit making money. Mr. Bryan has not one dollar that he ever made out of anything but politics. He tried to be a lawyer; he was a failure at it. He tried to be a newspaper editor; he was a failure at that."

"He is now a man of property. As fortunes go he is a rich man. He has made every dollar of his fortune out of politics as a stepping stone to the lecture platform. Mr. Bryan discovered many years ago that he could make his political prominence pay. He is a shrewd advertiser, and in his way a clever business man. He has discovered that so long as he is a candidate for president and a possible nominee, gifted with the ability to weave flowing sentences into well-rounded periods, the public will come to see and hear him at so much a head."

Sullivan's Challenge.

Sullivan's grand challenge to Bryan at the close of his reply was in part as follows:

"To test Mr. Bryan's sincerity a little further I challenge him to this: If I hold my position on the Democratic committee by fraud I ought to resign. If Mr. Bryan has falsely accused me of profiting by a fraud then he ought to quit running for president, because no man is fit to be a candidate for that high office who goes out in public and lies about any member of his party."

"Therefore I propose that Mr. Bryan and I put the issue as between us up to the men who sat as delegates in the Springfield convention of two years ago. Mr. Bryan has said that a majority of them were opposed to me for national committeeman. Let us poll these delegates. Let us have this poll made under the direction of the chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois. If the majority of those delegates will support Mr. Bryan's present contention and will say that I was elected to the national committee by fraud, then I will resign from the national committee. On the other hand—and this I contend is but a fair proposition—if the majority of those delegates of two years ago do not support Mr. Bryan's allegation of fraud, then I insist that Mr. Bryan shall publicly announce that he will no longer be a candidate for the presidency at the hands of the Democratic party. The American people believe in fair play. Call the roll."

THAT DITCH LAW

Democrats in the Last Legislature Failed to Unite in Opposition to It.

Our Democratic friends have discovered an issue—the ditch law enacted by the last legislature. Like every drainage measure passed during the history of the state the new law is open to serious objections, and the provisions for the cleaning of ditches have in some cases been badly abused. This clause provides for the cleaning of the ditches by the county surveyors, and the results have not been such as to strengthen confidence in Mr. Bryan's theory that the government ought to do everything—even run the railroads. It is interesting to note that the Democrats in the last legislature did not oppose this bill by caucus action such as would have made it a party measure. Indeed half of the Democrats in the house, and a majority of the Democrats in the senate, voted for the measure. The farmers in both branches of the general assembly believed at the time the bill was under consideration that it would be an improvement over the existing law, and nearly all of them voted for it. Naturally enough, the members from the cities and towns followed their example. Whatever inequalities exist in the law can easily be remedied by the next general assembly, and it is not strange that it has taken a try-out of the measure to discover the objections which may be urged to it.

Figures compiled by State Statistician Joseph H. Stubbs show that the number of sheep in Indiana has increased during the past year from less than six hundred thousand to nearly nine hundred thousand dollars. It has been so long since the American sheep was domesticated by the Wilson bill congress, the Hoosier wool grower seems to be counting on the continuance of a tariff schedule under which the sheep-killing dog has ceased to be a bonafide.

LABOR'S BIG SHARE

In the Results of Last Half Century's Legislation.

LAWS FOR WHOLE COUNTRY'S GOOD

Have Resulted in Making This Country the Best Place for the Wage Earner in All the Wide World—Those Who Attack the Republican Party's Labor Record Ignorant of the Facts of History.

The demagogues who are attacking the Republican party on the labor record proclaim, by that fact, their ignorance of this country's history for the past half century, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. One of them says: "Our fight against the Republican party has only just begun, and we are going to carry the war into Speaker Cannon's district. We are going to ask Uncle Joe what he or the Republican party has done which has helped the workmen in all the years which have passed since he entered congress." That will be a rash question. Mr. Cannon entered congress in 1873, at the beginning of Grant's second term. One of the pieces of legislation of that first congress, Republican in both branches, in which Cannon served was the passage of the resumption act which went into operation in Hayes' time, in 1879, which lifted every dollar in the country's currency up to the 100-cent gold level, and which has kept it up to the gold line ever since. Let that demagogic demagogue try to figure out the billions of dollars of increased purchasing power which the resumption act gave to the wages of the workmen of the United States in the twenty-seven years in which it has been in operation.

Other Laws Enacted.

In the third of a century in which Speaker Cannon has been in congress the Republican party has adjusted the tariff to the needs of American labor, always keeping the interests of the workman in mind and always protecting him against the cheap labor of Europe, as represented by the commodities which were shut out at our custom houses in favor of the domestic products. The Republicans did this in the tariff changes which were made in Grant's administration, and they did it also in the act which Arthur signed in 1883, in the McKinley law which went on the statute book in 1890, in Harrison's days and in the Dingley law, framed soon after McKinley entered office in 1897 and signed by him. As in the case of the specie resumption act, the Republicans had to overcome Democratic hostility in passing these laws, and they had to defend them against repeated Democratic attacks. Incidentally, too, the Republicans had to repeal one Democratic tariff—the Wilson-Gorman "party perjury and party dishonor" act. The Republican party by its victories in 1896 and 1900, and by its law of March 14, in the latter year, prevented Democratic leadership from precipitating the country to the silver basis, and thus saved the working people of the country from having their wages cut in two.

Protection to Labor.

There are only a few of the larger pieces of legislation in the interest of labor which the Republican party has placed on the statute book in the third of a century since Speaker Cannon entered congress. This legislation is an essential part of the record of the Republican party, and has been a large factor in the country's prosperity. Let those foes of the Republican party try to estimate the tremendous advancements which have resulted to the workman by the homestead act signed by Lincoln in 1862, which has planted millions of homes throughout the west, which has created great centers of industry and which has incited the building of tens of thousands of miles of railway. Let them also try to figure the benefit to the laboring man which will come from the national irrigation act of 1902, shaped by Roosevelt and passed by a Republican congress.

Benefits Felt Widely.

This legislation was for the benefit of all sorts of workers, of all forms of employment and of all sections. This is how the Republican party legislates. In the Republican party's program of national betterment there are no lines of class, section or occupation. The Republican party legislates for the entire American people. Moreover, the American people will applaud this action on November 6, 1906, by giving the Republican party a new commission to continue its good work.

The American Business Man.

No business interest need fear the application to itself of this principle of government regulation unless that business interest itself compels it. The people require their government to prevent abuses only when abuses are persisted in. When a manager of a business that affects all the people, recognizes the interests of all the people and manages it as a trust for the people's welfare, as well as a concern to make money for himself, the people will not only never ask government interference, but they will not tolerate government interference.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his residence at the cross roads formerly known as Five Points, four miles northeast of Arlington and five miles northwest of Rushville on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906,

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY:

One five-year-old and one four-year-old Mares, both thoroughly broken to harness and bred to Raven Star, the two Mares are full sisters and a fine team of general purpose horses. One good Jersey Cow, five years old, with calf and giving a good flow of milk now. One Steer Calf, five months old. Four Shoats.

Farming Implements consisting of one Moline Farm Wagon, one Gale Break Plow, one National Riding Cultivator, one Spring-tooth Harrow, one Blackhawk Corn Planter, one Land Roller, one pair Hay Ladders, one five-disc Wheat Drill, one Carriage Pole and double set of Carriage Harness. 500 bushels of Corn, 150 bushels of Oats, two tons of Timothy Hay.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of ten months will be given on all sums over \$5.00, purchaser to execute a good bankable note with freehold security. A discount of 6 per cent. for cash. Sums of \$5.00 and under cash. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

GEO. B. MOORE, Jr.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKINGS

ATTORNEY GENERAL

MILLER

At New Salem,
Wednesday, October 24, at 7:30 p. m.

HON. WALTER BALL

At Mays,
Thursday, October 25, at 7:30 p. m.

UNION B. HUNT

At Osborne School House,
Jackson Township, October 26, 7:30 p. m.

At Glenwood,
Monday, October 29, at 7:30 p. m.

Hon. Jas. E. Watson

At Manilla,
Saturday, October 27, at 7:30

At Rushville,
Tuesday, October 30, at 7:30 p. m.

At Falmouth,
Monday, November 5, at 2:30.

Chas. W. Fairbanks

At Rushville,
Wednesday, October 31, at 10 a. m.

JOHN L. GRIFFITHS

At Rushville,
Wednesday, October 31, at 1 p. m.

Gurley Brewer

At Rushville,
Saturday, November 3, at 7:30 p. m.

PAID FOR ITSELF

Governor's Board of Inquiry
Collects More Than It
Has Cost the State.

ITS WORK COMPLETED

Report of Experts, a Voluminous
Document of 400 Pages Is Now
In Governor's Hands.

Out of This Investigation Will Prob-
ably Grow Some Much Needed
Legislation.

Indianapolis, Oct. 2.—The investi-
gating committee appointed by Gov-
ernor Hanly a year ago to investigate
the books of certain state officers and
to inquire into numerous alleged in-
regularities that had been brought to
the attention of the chief executive,
has finished its work. The report, a
voluminous document of 300 or 400
pages, is now in the hands of the gov-
ernor. One of the main features of
the report just finished is the recom-
mendations which the committee
make as to legislation that is needed
to control the methods of insurance
companies in Indiana. The commit-
tee also makes radical recommendations
regarding the conduct of the state
insurance department.

The report confines itself to insur-
ance matters. The committee made
a report April 7 last, dealing with the
general affairs of the auditor's office.
In the present and final report the se-
curities of the different home companies
have on deposit with the state auditor
are passed on. Incidentally the busi-
ness of the different companies has
been investigated so far as the rec-
ords in the office have shown. In be-
ginning the work of passing on the
securities in the hands of the auditor
the committee was confronted with
the task of investigating securities
supposed to be valued at more than
\$5,000,000. The law requires each In-
diana company doing business in In-
diana to keep on deposit a sufficient
amount of securities to cover the li-
abilities of the company. The commit-
tee began its work in the auditor's of-
fice Oct. 24, 1905. The necessity for
an investigation of the books of the
office became apparent to Governor
Hanly at the time of the Sherrick ex-

posures. When Auditor Sherrick was
compelled by the governor to resign
his trust the executive determined to
know what the real conditions of af-
fairs were in the auditing department.

Noel and Durborrow, the members
of the committee, were to receive \$25
each for every day they were actually
employed on the books of the state.
It is estimated by Governor Hanly
that the entire work of investigating
has cost the state a little more than
\$10,000. Up to the present time there
has been collected by the state on ac-
count of the investigation something
like \$16,000 of principal and interest.

THE BRYAN TRIP

Southern Indiana Being Visited by
"The Commoner" Today.

Brazil, Ind., Oct. 2.—William J.
Bryan began his campaigning tour of
Indiana by a speech at this place at
8 o'clock this morning. He was greet-
ed by a large and demonstrative
crowd. From here his special pro-
ceeded to Terre Haute, where a brief
stop was made, and where his address
was listened to by a great crowd.
The remainder of the day's itinerary
includes Sullivan, a thirty-minute
stop; Linton, 30 minutes; Bedford, 30
minutes; Mitchell, 10 minutes;
Shoals, 20 minutes; Washington, 30
minutes; Vincennes, 30 minutes;
Princeton, 30 minutes; Oakland City,
20 minutes; Ellettsville, 20 minutes.
The special is scheduled to arrive at
7:55 at Evansville, where the first
day's tour will terminate in a great
political rally. At midnight the Bryan
party will depart for Indianapolis,
from which point gas-belt towns will
be visited on Tuesday, the day wind-
ing up with a great night meeting at
Indianapolis.

Deadly Acetylene Explosion.

Noblesville, Ind., Oct. 2.—Joseph
M. Maggart, proprietor of a general
merchandise store at Omega, this
county, and daughter Daisy, nineteen
years old, were seriously and perhaps
fatally injured by the explosion of an
acetylene plant in the cellar of the
Maggart home. The recovery of both
father and daughter is considered
doubtful. The house was not dam-
aged.

Helpless Cripple Sentenced.

Hillsboro, Ind., Oct. 2.—Leslie Dur-
ham, a helpless cripple, who shot Cur-
tis Holland at Cates some time ago,
was tried in the circuit court and sen-
tenced to from two to fourteen years
in the penitentiary. Durham was in-
fatuated with Holland's wife, and it
was this which caused the trouble.
In the fight Holland was only slightly
injured.

BARBARITY EXHIBITED

Cremation of Leper Follows Hints of
Foul Play.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The
body of George Raschid, the Syrian
leper, was cremated in a shocking
manner at Pickens. The shanty in
which he had been staying was set
on fire and his body was consumed
with it. It is now declared that his
death was the result of foul play.
Many people at Pickens say the leper
was given poison in his food. Pickens
citizens opposed the presence of the
man with the loathsome disease. If
he was murdered the persons admin-
istering the poison well knew that
there would be no post-mortem ex-
amination made of the body.

Burton Paying the Penalty.

Ablene, Kan., Oct. 2.—Joseph
Ralph Burton, former United States
senator from Kansas, whose sentence
to six months in the county jail at
Fronton, Mo., recently was upheld by
the United States supreme court, left
his home here Sunday for St. Louis,
where he will surrender today to the
district court, prepared to go to pris-
on. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bur-
ton and their adopted daughter, who
will take up their residence in Iron-
ton during Mr. Burton's incarceration.

Investigation Not Ended.

Shelbyville, Ind., Oct. 2.—Charles
J. Ayers's ambition to be administra-
tor of the property of his dead wife
has been thwarted by the appoint-
ment of M. R. Montgomery by Judge
Sparks of the Shelby circuit court.
Mrs. Laura Ayers was found dead in
bed two weeks ago with a bullet wound
in her head. A quiet investigation is
still going on to ascertain the cause
of her death. Coroner Frank C. Bass
returned a verdict of suicide, but the
woman's relatives are not satisfied.

Still Sinking in Probe.

New York, Oct. 2.—On Tuesday
the grand jury will continue its in-
vestigation of the charges made by Chas.
F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall,
that representatives of the Indepen-
dence League had attempted to "hold
up" Democratic candidates for offices
for which League nominations had
also been made.

Leaped to His Death.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 2.—Walter
Case, twenty-four years old, a son of
Mr. and Mrs. William Case of Eliza-
beth, Ind., was killed here by jumping
from his buggy when his horse took
fright at a passing train. He alighted
on his head and his skull was crushed.
He died within a few minutes after
the accident.

NOT AT ALL ALIKE

Are President Roosevelt and Mr.
Bryan In Their
Beliefs.

ARE AS FAR APART AS THE POLES

In Their Respective Attitudes on Im-
portant Questions of Public Policy—
The Fallacy Embodied in a Careless
Generalization.

There is frequent indulgence among
men of both the great political parties
in the careless generalization that
"Bryan and Roosevelt are very much
alike." No statement plausible upon
its face could be further from the
truth. Between the two men con-
trasts, rather than comparisons, are
most evident. It is true that Mr. Bryan
professes the same devotion to the
cause of the masses that Mr. Roose-
velt has manifested in the most con-
spicuous acts of his administration.
No man has ever figured as a candi-
date for the presidency who has not
made similar professions. But, as
President Roosevelt points out in his
letter to Representative Watson—evi-
dently intending to draw a contrast
between himself and Mr. Bryan—there
is a vast difference between phrase-
making and action. Even good inten-
tions do not constitute safe states-
manship. Profession is to be judged
by performance, where that basis of
judgment is available, or by an analysis
of the theories put forward as a
remedy for evils complained of. The
job of being an iconoclast is the easi-
est one extant. Any quack can iden-
tify illness when he sees it, and de-
scribe to a patient his own miseries.
This performance is of no particular
value in effecting a cure. The fact
that each of two physicians decides
that a man is afflicted with the small-
pox, and profess their ability to apply
a remedy, is no sufficient reason for
believing that they are equally skilled
in their common profession. The rec-
ord of each physician and the scien-
tific basis for his prescription, are the
factors of importance in determining
which is worthy of trust in the emergency.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan
have just this in common—that they
recognize and describe certain evils
growing out of an epoch of unprece-
dented industrial activity. As to the
remedial agents to be applied in cor-
recting these evils, both differ radical-
ly. It is impossible that one of the
two should not be entirely wrong as
to the steps necessary to be taken
looking to the correction of abuses
recognized by both. What President
Roosevelt and the leadership of the
Republican party believes is of record
not merely in public addresses, but
in a series of legislative enactments,
such as the railway rate bill, by which
they seek to strike directly at the evils
identified.

What are the remedies sought to
be applied by Mr. Bryan? In 1896 and
1900 he staked his reputation as a
statesman on the argument that the
free and unlimited coinage of silver
at the ratio of sixteen to one was the
one thing needful to correct an indus-
trial depression which he claimed had
been produced by the demonitization
of the white metal. This theory of
things was overwhelmed at the polls.
It has not only been repudiated by a
majority of the American people at
the polls, but it has been rendered so
preposterous by the progress of events
that Mr. Bryan does not even claim
its present existence as a political
issue. Mr. Roosevelt never threw
himself more impetuously into the
support of a cause than into that of
sound money. He advocated the
maintenance of the gold standard, and
claimed with McKinley that the open-
ing of the mints, and not of the mints,
was the object to be sought in national
legislation. Which theory has been
vindicated by the events of the past
decade?

Abandoning the free silver issue,
Mr. Bryan turns to the doctrine of a
tariff for revenue—the issue of 1892
over again. He has been an avowed
enemy of the protective policy since
the day of his first entrance into poli-
tics, and he has abated not one jot or
tittle from the hostility which led him
to declare on Jan. 20, 1894, on the
floor of the house, during the debate
on the Wilson tariff bill, that he con-
sidered as "as false in economy and
vicious in policy to attempt to raise
at a high price in this country that
which we can purchase abroad at a
low price in exchange for the products
of our toil"; that it was immaterial in
his judgment "whether the sheep
grower receives any benefit from the
tariff or not," and that he would not
admit that there was or ever would
be a tinplate factory in the United
States. Mr. Bryan helped to frame
the Wilson tariff bill. He was one
of those who enthusiastically carried
the author of that measure about the
floor of the chamber on their should-
ers when the bill passed the house.
Mr. Bryan's criticism of the measure
was that it left the tariff rates too
high. The effects of this measure are
so fresh in the memory of every man
old enough to vote that it is unneces-
sary to more than make mention of
them. If Mr. Bryan were elected pres-
ident one of his first acts would be to
call congress together for the purpose
of applying to the country another
dose of the "remedy" he and his col-
leagues administered twelve years
ago.

President Roosevelt, on the other
hand, is a protectionist. "We stand
unequivocally," he writes to Repre-
sentative Watson, "for a protective

tariff, and we feel that the phenom-
enal industrial prosperity which we
are now enjoying is not lightly to be
jeopardized, for it would be to the
last degree foolish to secure here and
there a small benefit at the cost of
general business depression." When-
ever changes in the tariff made advis-
able by changing conditions seem
necessary, he favors revision, and a
general readjustment "whenever it
shall appear to the sober business
sense of our people that on the whole
the benefits to be derived from mak-
ing such changes will outweigh the
disadvantages; that is, when the re-
vision will do more good than harm."
On the question of protection, then,
which Mr. Bryan makes paramount,
the two men are as far apart as the
poles.

Mr. Bryan and Roosevelt, agreeing
on the evils attendant upon the or-
ganization and operation of trusts,
disagree flatly as to the remedy to
be applied. President Roosevelt
places his faith upon remedial legis-
lation designed to correct the dis-
criminations and injustices which
these great corporations have perpe-
trated. Mr. Bryan professes to be-
lieve that the destruction of the pro-
tective principle would destroy the
trusts. In the last congress of which
he was a member, although elected on
a platform in which the trusts were
denounced and remedial legislation
demanded, he did not lift his finger to
procure anti-trust legislation, and a
committee appointed by the speaker
during that congress to investigate
the trust question reported the whole
subject back to the house with a re-
commendation that it be referred to the
next congress, which was Republican.
While the Wilson tariff law swept
thousands upon thousands of business
enterprises into the vortex of ruin, it
failed to bring about the bankruptcy
or the disorganization of any import-
ant trust.

It was much as if Mr. Bryan and his
colleagues, on the pretext of giving
the grass sunshine, had set fire to a
forest, burning the grass itself but
leaving the trees as erect, and the
shade as dense, as before. The coun-
try rendered its verdict on this reme-
dial method in 1894, when Indiana,
for the first time in the history of the
state, returned to congress a delega-
tion solidly Republican, and the whole
country was shaken with the tremors
of a political earthquake. President
Roosevelt, on the other hand, declares
that "the question of revising the tar-
iff stands wholly apart from the ques-
tion of dealing with the so-called
trusts"—that is, with the control of
monopolies and with the supervision
of great wealth in business, especially
in corporate form. The only way in
which it is possible to deal with these
trusts and monopolies and this great
corporate wealth is by action along
the lines of the laws enacted by the
present congress and its immediate
predecessors. The cry that the prob-
lem can be met by any changes in the
tariff represents, whether consciously
or unconsciously, an effort to divert
the public attention from the only
method of taking effective action."

Within the past few months Mr.
Bryan has added government own-
ership of railroads as the third impor-
tant plank in his platform. Of all his
propositions it is this upon which he
finds himself most squarely in opposi-
tion to the president. Mr. Bryan's
program of state socialism will have
no more strenuous opponent than The-
odore Roosevelt. It is rendered es-
pecially objectionable because of Mr.
Bryan's effort to square the Demo-
cratic doctrine of state's rights with
this revolutionary venture into pater-
nalistic centralization. Mr. Bryan pro-
poses that the government shall con-
trol the trunk lines and the states the
local lines, thus creating a crazy
quilt system of transportation that
would be the wonder, although per-
haps not the admiration, of the world.
Mr. Bryan's weird program is open
to all the objections that may be urged
against scientific socialism, and is ca-
pable of being supported by few of the
plausible arguments put forward in
favor of the Debs theory of govern-
ment. To socialism, either scientific
or unscientific, Theodore Roosevelt
has on more than one occasion de-
clared his undying opposition. He is
a believer in individual freedom, and
sees in state socialism only the en-
slavement of the citizen, the destruc-
tion of that individual initiative which
has been responsible for the triumphs
of American civilization, the oblitera-
tion of which would sink American
social and industrial life to the dead
level of mediocrity. President Roose-
velt believes in the spirit which was
breathed into American institutions
by the founders of the government,
and will be found fighting against a
system of state absolutism which
found its conception in the ideals of
monarchical countries, and is an im-
portation so thoroughly un-American
that it might well be turned back at
Castle Garden as an undesirable im-
migrant.

The differences between President
Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan enter into
the moral qualities of the men. Both
are of irreproachable private charac-
ter, but the fiber of the men as dis-
played in their public careers is wide-
ly variant. Two years ago Mr. Bryan
protested against the prostitution of
his party to the base uses of the Bel-
monts, the Sullivans and the Tag-
garts, whom he denounced unspar-
ingly. He proclaimed through "The
Commoner" that the candidacy of Mr.
Parker was conceived in London, at
a conference in which Pierpont Mor-
gan participated. He openly stated,
again and again, that the nomination
of Mr. Parker would represent the tri-
umph of corporate interests within
the Democratic party, that it would
render certain the control of the gov-
ernment by servile creatures of large
financial interests. Can anyone con-

ceive of Mr. Roosevelt, after laying
bare such beliefs with reference to a
candidate for nomination even within
his own party, acquiescing in that
nomination and taking the stump to
apologize for it and advocate the
election of one whose selection at St.
Louis represented, according to Mr.
Bryan, "a mortgaging of the party to
capitalists to secure an enormous cor-
ruption fund," and whose election
might result "in packing the supreme
court of the United States against the
people for years to come"? Was this
course of Mr. Bryan in saving his face
against future presidential campaigns
in any respect a Rooseveltian per-
formance? It is well to remember
that if the people of Indiana and of
the country had followed the advice
of Mr. Bryan in 1904, none of the
great legislative reforms which have
been accomplished during the past
two years could have come to pass,
and the White House, if Mr. Bryan
was truthful in the spring of 1904,
would have been only an annex to
Mr. Belmont's banking house.

Mr. Bryan and President Roosevelt
are not "very much alike." They are
not at all alike, except in this, that
each one of them is mightily different
from the other in every essential re-
spect except their wholesome private
lives and the conspicuous places they
occupy in the leadership of their re-
spective parties.

THE DEMOCRATIC TRUST RECORD.

It will be remembered by every per-
son old enough to vote that in 1892,
as in 1904, the Democratic shibboleth
was "down with the trusts and mono-
polies, the creations of Republican leg-
islation!" On that war cry Demo-
cratic leadership came to power in
the white house and the capitol on
March 4, 1893. It had two whole
years, twenty-four months, 728 days,
in which to do business for the coun-
try's good. In that time it might have
repealed every law on the statute
books of the nation; in that time it
might have replaced the old laws with
new ones intended to overthrow every
combination of capital which had
worked injury to the people. By spe-
cial arrangement we are enabled to
present a full and complete list of
the laws passed during the recent pe-
riod of complete control for the sup-
pression or restraint of trusts, at a
time when the problem ought to have
been easier of solution than now, be-
cause pretty nearly everything else
was put out of business. In connec-
tion with this list we also give a com-
plete catalogue of the trusts "busted"
during the only Democratic adminis-
tration this generation has experi-
enced, which was elected on a specific
pledge to remedy the trust evil. Here
are the lists:

O

If Democratic leadership goes into
power again it will make another re-
cord just as long and just as impos-
ing. The element which controlled the
Democratic party in 1904 is the same
as that which it had in hand in 1892,
and its issue is the same: "The way
to kill the trusts is to overthrow pro-
tection."

ATTACKING ROOSEVELT

Democratic State Organization Makes the President an Issue.

The Democratic state organization
is sending out matter to the news-
papers of the state in which Presi-
dent Roosevelt is rhetorically ripped
up the back. He is accused of "person-
al vanity" and of being "merely a
motion." He is, says Democratic state
leadership "common Republican clay"
who just "thinks he is against the
trusts." He is, says this distinguished
authority, a "narrow Republican par-
tisan" who has "never had a convic-
tion he was not willing to surrender." Mr.
Roosevelt is "tremendously costly"
to the people and "lacks a good
deal of being the big man many per-
sons have believed him to be." He is
a "shifty" Republican politician
rather than a statesman, and he
"possesses a large measure of that
obnoxious human quality known as
ingratitude." It is evident that the
Indiana Democratic state committee
would have in the white house a per-
son quite different in many respects
from President Roosevelt if it could
have its own way. Judge Alton B.
Parker, for instance, for whose nom-
ination and election the Democratic
state machinery was worked over
time in Indiana two years ago. Cer-
tainly no one doubts that Judge Par-
ker would have conducted an adminis-
tration differing in many important
respects from that of Theodore Roose-
velt. Would these differences have
been in favor of the people?

For Trust Prosecution.
A motion which Senator Hemenway
made in the house of representatives,
shortly before his election to the sen-
ate, had far-reaching effects. We re-
fer to his motion to appropriate \$500,
000 for the prosecution of trusts and
illegal combinations.

A BITTER CONTEST

The Two Houses of Briti
Parliament In Irrecon-
cilable Conflict

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

Are Expected to Follow Contro-
versy Between House of Lords and Com-
mons Over Educational Bill.

The Workmen's Compensation
Is Another Measure Upon Which
There Is a Contest.

London, Oct. 2.—Parliament
reassemble tomorrow with two
notorious controversies before it, and
meeting promises to attract more
attention to public questions.
Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the
leader, has returned to town after
long rest following the death of
wife who died at Marlenbad last sum-
mer. He intends to resume the ac-
direction of parliamentary affairs.
Meeting of the cabinet has been
called for today, after which the pre-
mier will have an audience with King
Edward and the work of the session
will be definitely determined.

Joseph Chamberlain's recent ill-
ness promises to remove him tempo-
rarily from the galaxy of bold and bril-
liant parliamentary orators, but he is
word that his indisposition will be
but brief duration and that he ex-
pects to return before long and con-
tinue his tariff propaganda.

There has been some talk that
Balfour will give place to another
leader of the opposition, but in s
of this the indications are that
Balfour will continue in his old pl
with Lord Lansdowne directing
opposition forces in the house of l
It is not likely that the govern-
ment will initiate any legislation be-
that foreshadowed in the ki
speech, together with that which
left over from the spring sitting.

The session which begins Tue-
day will be marked by two conflicts,
between the house of lords and
house of commons over the educa-
tion bill, and the other between the
government and the labor party over
workmen's compensation bill. Du-
ring the recess now coming to a close,
socialist wing of the labor party
opposed the government's candid-
ate and the present measure is cov-
ered something of a test of the gov-
ernment's ability to hold the sup-
port of the labor members of the house
of commons.

The controversy between the
house of lords and the house of com-
mons over the education bill may lead
to serious consequences, and possi-
bly cause an appeal to the country
the two houses are apparently in-
concilable over the measure. Lord
Amplthill, Liberal Unionist, and Lord
Heneage, Liberal, have given nu-
merous amendments completely alter-
ing the character of the bill in the
house of commons. The house of
lords shows little disposition to
yield to the lower house, and the main
issue of the bill, that of giving
country a better educational sys-
tem for the time being forgotten in
intensity of the strife between
two houses.

The Irish question is a slumber-
ing volcano which may break out at
moment, but there is believed to
be a tacit understanding that it will
over to the next session for full
discussion. It is believed, however,
James Bryce, chief secretary for
land, may before the adjournment
close the government's proposals
concerning Ireland, although it is
seldom more likely that the gov-
ernment will prefer to postpone agi-
tation by putting off a declaration of
Irish policy until the last moment
the meantime the Irish leaders, led
by John Redmond here and by
O'Connor in the United States, are
declaring that the government's col-
or of anything short of com-
plete home rule will be unacceptable to
Irish party.

The merchants' shipping bill
came up before Christmas and
matter of the Transvaal constitu-
tional bill also will receive further at-
tention. The indications are, therefore,
that the coming session will be full of
activity and contention.

Treasury Aid Not Needed.
Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary
Shaw arrived in Washington Su-
nday for a conference with the presi-
dent the nature of which is not known.
Speaking of the financial situation
secretary said he had not made up
mind whether any assistance from
treasury was necessary. He
rather inclined to believe, he
said that it was not, but he would give
matter further attention. He
he would keep in close touch with
situation and act in accordance
with judgment as the conditions
developed.

Might Precipitate Civil War.
Rome, Oct. 2.—The vatican
showing great indifference in the
face of the anti-clerical threats of
Spanish government, declaring
any real attempt to injure Car-
list interests in Spain might be an-
nounced by the vatican by the withdrawal
the prohibition to the Carlists
against the present monarchy.
It is declared would mean civil
war.

Big All Day

REPUBLICAN MEETING

In the Opera House

AT RUSHVILLE

On Wednesday

OCTOBER 31, '06

CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS

Vice President of the United States

At 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN L. GRIFFITHS

United States Consul General to Liverpool, England

At 1 o'clock p. m.

Big Rally and Torch Light Parade

At 7 o'clock p. m.

Four Bands Will Furnish Plenty of
Music. Fire Works at Night.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

DRESS GOODS

\$1.25 Broadcloth, 52 in. wide in Brown, Blue, Green, Red, Mode and Gray for

89c a yard

CALLAGHAN, OLIVER & CO.

Agent New Idea 10c Patterns. Phone 14. Rushville, Ind.

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THANKS TO THE PUBLIC.

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April 5, 1902	-	\$5,833.00
Sept. 15, 1902	-	\$220,545.60
Sept. 15, 1903	-	\$345,555.13
Sept. 15, 1904	-	\$368,641.84
Sept. 15, 1905	-	\$412,783.47
Sept. 15, 1906	-	\$511,191.71

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CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

COUNTY NEWS.

Carthage.

Mr. George Wall, of Piqua, O., was here for a few hours Sunday, the guest of his brothers, John and Harry Wall.

Miss Anna McCorkle was home over Sunday, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. McCorkle.

Mrs. J. H. Pepper returned Saturday from a visit with her parents at Leesburg, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Henley moved their household goods from Mays last week and are now occupying their property on East Street, near the M. E. church.

Mrs. D. M. McCorkle will leave Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Ashtabula, O.

C. M. Hackleman, W. L. Walker and Zell Rams attended a shorthorn cattle sale at New Castle, Friday.

Henry Sohn, who was hurt in a scuffle with some of his playmates at school, was reported as not being quite so well at this writing.

John Dana is visiting with his family at Belpre, O., for a few days. Robert Watling, of Knightstown, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Susie Bentley and brother Penn Bentley will visit relatives in Dublin, Tuesday.

A remonstrance against the locating of the saloon is being circulated and being signed almost unanimously by the voters of the township. It is hardly worth while for anyone to try to run a saloon in Carthage for we are not going to allow it.

A new bridge being put in across the branch on Henley street. This is a much needed improvement.

The first number of the lecture course given by the Christian church will be given next Wednesday night by Capt. Arch B. Snow at the church.

Prof. J. W. Orr spent from Friday until Monday with his mother in Greenfield.

WANTED POPCORN

1000 lbs. At once. White, Shelled and cleaned. CAMPBELL & WALLACE, 17612 Rushville, Ind.

A cold taken at this time of the year is generally hard to get rid of but it will not be able to withstand Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. That will cure all colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc., by driving them out through the bowels. If you have a cold, try it and if not cured get your money back No oysters. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

For sale heavy boned growthy fellows. 4dtf T. A. Coleman.

In and Around Fairview.

Mrs. Charles McGraw attended the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Connersville, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Charles Bush, Emory Baker, Frank Cameron, Enoc Hood, Ben Perry, past Sachems of Wawasee Tribe of No 193, attended the Great Council of the I. O. R. M., which was held at Indianapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. James Rees and Mrs. Viola Carter, Past Pocahontas, of Elowah Council No. 71 D. P., attended the Great Council of the Degree of Pocahontas which was held at Indianapolis, Thursday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church met with Mrs. John Brown, Thursday.

Miles Daubenspeck, of Glenwood, was in Fairview Thursday on business.

Mrs. Martha Williams, of Connersville, who was visiting Mrs. Berry Rush and Mrs. Andrew Jackson went to Glenwood Friday evening to visit friends there before returning home.

Mrs. Florence Wilson, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Wright Holter and son Webb, of Connersville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Durbin, Saturday.

The Misses Mary and Ella Mount, of Connersville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Durbin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Iven Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mohler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Mohler Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Murphy, of Glenwood, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hittle Sunday.

The Fairview Sunday school will hold a social and festival in the I. O. O. F. hall at Fairview on Saturday evening, Oct. 27th. Refreshments of Oysters, ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all who come out and enjoy a social evening.

Manzan relieves instantly the pain caused by those blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. It is put up in collapsible tubes in such a way that it can be applied where the trouble originates, thus stopping the pain immediately. Try one bottle and if you are not relieved, your money will be refunded. Try our free offer. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

Freemans.

Corn husking is at hand. A pie social will be given by the teacher and scholars at Freemans Friday evening.

Pete Schebler has been laid up the past week with a very sore toe, caused by the wagon bed falling on it and mashing it.

Sim Barber's house was burned at Andersonville Saturday night. The cause of the fire is unknown, but was thought to have been set on fire. Mr. Barber was expecting to move into it on Monday. The property is known as the Atwell Morgan property.

Phil Wilk is putting in two concrete culverts near here on the Clarksburg and Salem pike. John Linville and Herman Rolfes are hauling the material to build them.

An interesting game of ball was played at Clarksburg Saturday evening by the Greensburg nine and the Clarksburg nine, and the game stood 11 to 13 in favor of Greensburg.

O. P. Freeman and wife were calling on relatives at Clarksburg Sunday evening.

Ed Clark is hauling logs for W. M. Emsweller at Milroy.

Joe Harves and wife are entertaining a new visitor since we last wrote. It's a young Democrat.

Frank Oddy has begun work on the Moore quarry to get out stone for the township.

It is a well known medical fact that pine resin is most effective in the treatment of diseases of the bladder and kidneys. Sufferers from back ache and other troubles due to faulty action of the kidneys find relief in the use of Pineules. \$1.00 buys 30 days treatment. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

Ginseng Seed For Sale

Make big money raising ginseng. Most profitable crop grown. \$20,000 is the least estimate put on an acre of ginseng.

September and October is the time to plant. Seed, \$1.00 per 100 sent postage prepaid.

5dtf SEL WEBB, Rushville, Ind.

Arlington.

Mrs. J. S. Matthews was calling on Rushville friends Saturday.

A large number of Arlington people attended the "show" at Rushville Saturday.

Rev. Beck, the new M. E. pastor, held services at Arlington Sunday. The day being fine he had fine audiences.

Rev. W. W. McKain filled the pulpit at the Christian church on his regular semi-monthly appointment Sunday.

W. H. Lee was in town Saturday looking after business. He is one of Posey township's best business men and no man in the township has better judgment on business matters than Mr. Lee. I always find his counsel the best and his advice good.

Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Gowdy made Arlington a visit Sunday, calling on friends and attended church at the M. E. church. Capt. Gowdy has many friends in town who are always glad to greet him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee made a visit to Wilkinson, Henry county, Sunday, to see their daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin and family.

Rev. Beck, pastor of the M. E. church, kindly invited the pastor of the Christian church and congregation to visit his church on Sunday night which was accepted. This act of friendship is commendable on the part of Mr. Beck, and is as it should be.

Both memberships of the different churches are both trying to be Christians. Why should they not worship together?

Miss Carrie Stanley, of Anderson, who has been visiting her grandmother and uncle, Grandma Stanley, and W. P. Stanley, for the past two months, will return home this week. She is a charming young lady and has made many friends while here.

Ranger.

Morphine, Opium, Cocaine, Chloral and Liqueur habits cured without pain or failure, within five to ten days.

A perfect cure guaranteed and no pay exacted until cured and satisfied at the Stewart-Hord Sanitarium, by J. B. Stewart, M. D., Medical Director, and L. J. Hord, Manager, Shelbyville, Ind. Sept. 26 mo 2

Mr. Olivet.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benning spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boring.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon and Messrs. Cliff and Roscoe Benning, Will Mahoney and Raymond and Bonnell Boring spent Sunday the guests of Will Campbell and family.

Mrs. Amanda Farlow and Misses Myrtle Bell and Edna Scull visited W. E. Major and family Sunday.

Lon Harcourt and family visited Ed Harcourt and family Sunday.

Rural Route Notes

ROUTE 6.

Rev. Beck, of Arlington, and Rev. Mann, of Homer are holding a series of meetings at Sells Chapel, between the two places.

Mrs. Isaac Addison, of Knights-town, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. A. Johnson, and other relatives west of town.

DUROC-JERSEY BOARS

for sale by Charles J. Fisher, Route 14, New Salem, Ind. sep7mo

HOGS FOR SALE

Chester White February and March pigs of both sexes.

W. E. HARTON & SON

R. R. No. 8, Rushville. Phone 305-3 rings

DEDICATION POSTPONED.

Owing to a failure of the contractor to get the material on time, the dedication of the new Baptist church at Homer, which was to occur on Sunday, Oct. 28th, will be postponed until a later date, notice of which will be given.

JOHN W. MULL, Sec. Com.

They Now Know What They Want.

Washington, Oct. 23.—A final review of the form of contract for the construction of the Panama canal was completed at a conference between the president, Secretaries Root and Taft and Chairman Shonts and Counsel Rogers of the Isthmian Canal commission. It will be some time before the contract is given out.

Conductor Burned to Death.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 23.—Passenger train No. 7 of the Northern Pacific running between Helena and Butte via Logan, crashed into the rear of a freight train operating in the Logan yards. Thomas Worlein, conductor of the freight train, was crushed and burned to death in the caboose, which was destroyed by fire.

THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock. Wheat—Wagon, 72c; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2, 47c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Hay—Clover, \$13.00@16.00; timothy, \$16.50@19.00; millet, \$10@11. Cattle—\$2.50@6.75. Hogs—\$4.50@6.60. Sheep—\$2.50@4.75. Lambs—\$4.00@7.25. Receipts—3,000 hogs; 900 cattle; 100 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 76c. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 36c. Cattle—\$4.50@5.35. Hogs—\$5.25@6.50. Sheep—\$2.25@4.65. Lambs—\$4.00@7.25.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 74c. Corn—No. 2, 45½c. Oats—No. 2, 33c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00@7.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@4.40. Hogs—\$6.50@6.60. Sheep—\$4.50@5.75. Lambs—\$6.00@7.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$4.00@6.15. Hogs—\$6.50@6.75. Sheep—\$3.25@5.25. Lambs—\$6.00@7.25.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.00@5.00. Hogs—\$6.80@6.65. Sheep—\$4.50@5.55. Lambs—\$6.00@7.50.

Wheat at Toledo.

May, 80½c; Dec., 76½c; cash, 75½c.

Pinealve cleanses wounds, is highly antiseptic, unequalled for cracked hands. Good for cuts. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

Rushville Markets

The following are the ruling prices in the Rushville market, corrected to date. OCTOBER, 23, 1906.

GRAIN	
Wheat 70
Oats, per bushel 28
New Corn, per bu 35
Corn, per bushel 40
Timothy seed, per bushel 1 50
Clover seed, per bushel 6 00
Straw Baled 5 00
Buying price at farm, for clover, timothy or mixed, either baled or loose according to quality

CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS

Hogs, per hundred pounds	6 00 to 6 25
Sheep, per hundred	3 50 to 4 00
Steers, per hundred	3 50 to 5 00
Veal calves, per hundred	3 00 to 5 00
Beef cows, per hundred	1 50 to 2 50
Heifers	2 50 to 4 00

POULTRY

Turkeys on foot, per pound	9c
Toms on foot, per pound	7c
Chickens	8c
Hens on foot, per pound	8c
Roosters apiece	10c
Ducks on foot, apiece	25c
Geese on foot, apiece	30c

PRODUCE

Eggs, per dozen	20c
Butter, country, per pound	15c

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Apples, country, per bu	60c to 75c
Potatoes, per bushel	15c to 60c

Manzan Pile Cure
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL



HAPPY BABYHOOD

depends on a healthy, velvety skin, free from rash or other tantalizing affections.

BOOTH'S COMPOUND DERMA-TALCUM

Is the only nursery powder possessing reliable absorbent and antiseptic properties. Allays instantly the itching and inflamed condition of the skin caused by nettle-rash, chicken-pox, measles, etc. Makes the skin soft and smooth and healthy. A delightful accessory to the toilet. We want every woman to know about Derma-Talcum.

LYTLE'S DRUG STORE

PEOPLES EXCHANGE

BOY WANTED At the Republican office. Steady employment.

NURSE—Mrs. J. S. Matthews, of Arlington, an experienced nurse, desires engagements. Phone or telegraph. References: Dr. Potter, Dr. Stewart and Dr. George, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE—one iron bedstead, one pair springs and a heavy golden oak parlor stand. 715 North Harrison St. 22-4td

LOST—a black leather receipt case containing lodge receipts. Finder please return to Albert A. Miller. 19td

FOR SALE—a dining room table and cook stove for wood or gas. Call at 611 Sexton Street. 19td

FURNISHED ROOMS—with Hot and Cold water and Bath. Southeast corner First and Harrison. 23td

FOR SALE—10 show cases, 7 counters A Bargain. Hargrove & Mullin, Drugs. 26tdf

SHORTHAND—Miss Wisdom, of St. Louis, has opened a private class in shorthand and typewriting at 123 W. Third Street. 15td

WANTED—People with LaGrippe and colds to know that we have nothing in our stock better than RAYMOND ANTI-GRIP TABLETS, HARGROVE & MULLIN. 24td

Tone the liver, move the bowels, cleanse the system. Dad's Little Liver Pills never gripe. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

HELP—When you feel a cold coming, come to us and we will not help, but will cure you. RAYMOND ANTI-GRIP TABLETS do the work, Hargrove & Mullin, Druggists. 24td

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar the original laxative cough syrup acts as a cathartic on the bowels. It is made from the tar gathered from the pine trees of our own country, therefore is the best for children. It is good for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Try our free offer. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

FOUND—A certain cure for LaGrippe and colds. Raymond ANTI-GRIP Tablets, manufactured by HARGROVE & MULLIN, DRUGGISTS.

WANTED—Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of \$250,000.00 capital. Salary \$1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Rushville, Ind. apl6mo7

Are you troubled with piles? One application of Manzan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

Rheumatism Can be Cured

Trusler's Rheumatic Tablets

Are guaranteed. They are easy to take. Purely Vegetable. For Constipation Nervousness, etc. they have no equal. Manufactured and guaranteed by T. F. Trusler, Huntington, Ind. For Sale at

LYTLE'S DRUG STORE, Rushville Indiana.

SCALE BOOKS

In two sizes for sale at the REPUBLICAN office. Also, Receipt Books and all kinds of Blank.

CHARLES S. GREEN, DENTIST.

All the Latest Methods in Dentistry. Porcelain Work a Specialty. Office With Dr. F. H. Green, 134 E. Second Street. Phone 102. North of Court House.

DR. J. B. KINSINGER OSTEOPATH.

Phone 281. Rushville, Ind. General practice. Office and residence 225 W. 5th St. Office hours: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 to 8 p. m., other hours by appointment.

RUBBER.

The Best Line of Rubber Goods in Rushville.

Fountain Syringes; Bulb Syringes, Hard Rubber and Glass; the famous Sanitary Syringe; Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, made without a seam no chance for a leak.

Ashworth's Drug Store.
The Busy One.

RUBBER.

Republican "Want ads" Bring Results

Single Breasted Suits

Now Ultra Fashionable in Stylish
Wear for Men

Are a pleasing change from the time worn models. Those displayed by Silberbergs are noticeably different. The patterns, too, have a distinctive appearance.

Some neat Gray Check Over-
plaid Worsteds at.....**\$12 to \$18**

Dark Mixed Worsteds Black and
White Effects at.....**\$10 to \$15**

Extra values, popular patterns
\$8.88 to \$12.00.

And they are all 3-button, straight front, peaked lapel, extra length, form fitting styles—just what the particular man is seeking. They are to be found in great assortment at :: ::

SILBERBERGS.

E. Second St.,
28 1/2 Easy Steps from Main. Rushville, Ind.

FALL'S THE TIME

To paper your house. You can do it cheap now too. Get the very same paper that was all the craze last spring for 25 per cent. off. Don't you think that is quite a saving. Especially so when next year's patterns will be very much the same.

Then think of the saving of work by not having to bother with papering next spring when you are so busy cleaning house. Let us show you.

F.B. JOHNSON & CO. DRUGS AND WALL PAPER.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Showers tonight and Wednesday.

Do not burn leaves—understand!

Lawrence Canley continues to improve.

Mrs. James Kratzer, East Eighth street, is quite ill.

Charles Marts is building an eight-room house in Circleville.

Mrs. Robert Hudson is quite ill at her home in West Ninth street.

Jim Stiers took Marshal Price to Manila yesterday in his auto.

The new cement sidewalks have been completed in West Tenth street.

Owen L. Carr expects to move into his fine new home by November.

A boy can secure employment at the Republican office. Also a girl wanted.

Norm Norris and Thomas Houser were in Andersonville yesterday on business.

Miss Florence Brown, residing west of town, is confined to her home by sickness.

Attorney General Miller will deliver a speech in New Salem tomorrow night.

Robert L. Tompkins' new house on East Seventh street, is ready for the plasterers.

Three voting machines will be used in Bartholomew county in the November election.

Austin Hyatt moved his family from 609 West Ninth street yesterday to Holton, Indiana.

Mrs. Anna Rettig, of Cincinnati, a sister of John and Ed Kelly, of this city, is seriously ill.

Charles Wilson and family, who have been living at 639 West Ninth street, moved to the country yesterday.

Mrs. P. B. Odier continues very low at her home on East Sixth street with little hope for her recovery.

The children of Prof. Nelson Brown are resenting his naming the new boy Rushville Brown. They say it is not "dignified."

Samuel L. Trabue wore a summer gray suit to New Orleans last week. Someone said he was "trying to pass off as a Southern soldier."

The Haymakers will meet Friday night and in the meantime they have scouts out doing duty trying to beat Officer Pea to a couple of hoboos.

Walter Williams, the old reliable, is back in the harness, shining daily at Norm Norris' barber shop 23d St.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

Miss Adelia Megee, of North Harrison street, is much better after a three weeks' illness.

John A. Hudelson, a pioneer farmer of Center township, is in a critical condition at his home near Mays.

The basket ball game last night at the "New Club" resulted in a victory for the second team, the score being 9 to 8.

Dr. D. D. VanOsdol was able to be up and around his home today. His injuries, while painful, did not prove serious, as was thought at first.

Burford Winship is still suffering a great deal with his shoulder, which was dislocated in the football game at Shelbyville two weeks ago.

One of the bay horses that Capt. J. K. Gowdy has been driving to his carriage died last night. He had refused \$100 for the animal several times.

Walter Williams, who recently resigned as "chief porter" at the I. & C. terminal in this city, is beginning to warm up and "shine" at Norris' barber shop.

People are getting careless about burning leaves after 2 p. m. Be careful or you will be pinched. Marshal Price intends to enforce the ordinance.

Noble Brann, the North Dakota land agent, is exhibiting a large head of cabbage raised in Dakota. One of his friends said the cabbage was diseased and that it was suffering with white swelling.

One of the new transformers which was being installed at the corner of Main and First streets, fell yesterday when about eight or ten feet above the sidewalk, breaking the iron shell when it struck the pavement.

Miss Bessie Lee, who returned from a visit with her brother, Dr. John Lee in Toledo, and a college roommate in Tiffin, O., last Friday, will not resume her studies at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music this season.

Mrs. David T. Disney, of Avondale, has announced the engagement of her niece Miss Anna Hyde Bird, to Mr. Frederick L. Thomas, of Greensburg, Ind. Mr. Thomas is well known in this city, and has many friends here.

Seigel Vaughn, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vaughn, of Ripley township, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday at the sanitarium. The operation was a dangerous one, owing to it being the young lad's third attack.

Cicero Vance has disposed of his fancy match team of coach horses to parties at Greensburg, Pa. He sold his roan driving horse to A. G. Vance, of Anderson, yesterday, and another road horse to Frank Walker, of Atlanta, Ga.

Jesse Harlow's meat market, on North Main street, was broken into by thieves Sunday night and one dollar in change taken from the money drawer. There was more money in the drawer, but the thief was a "nice thief," and did not take it all.

F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 62, of this city conferred the Master Mason degree on one candidate at Clarksburg last night. Nearly every lodge in this and Decatur county were represented, about 75 members being present at the initiatory exercises. A bountiful spread was given after the work, and John Rutledge, of this city, delivered an address. Those going from here drove and returned to this city about 2 a. m. Among those present were:

Will King, Hugh Mauzy, Wilbur Stiers, Col. E. H. Wolfe, J. W. Peters, Harry Scott, John Rutledge, Ernest Neutzenhelzer, Sam Trabue, John A. Young, Frank Buell, Earl Hite, Roy Abercrombie, Albert Miller, Will McGolgin, Russell Casady, Charles Green, and Geston Hunt.

REAL HAVANA FOR FIVE CENTS.

Thos. W. Lytle at Last Finds a Nickel Cigar Worth Smoking

When Thos. W. Lytle, who probably has the largest sale for high grade cigars of any dealer in Rushville, heard that a long Havana filler cigar was being tailed for 5c, he was naturally incredulous. As he wanted to give his customers the best cigars for the least money he got a sample box of the Wadsworth Bros' Chicos.

The samples were all right and he ordered a trial of 1,000 to see how they would please his trade. The result was wonderful, as men who had been buying 10 and 15 cent cigars said they preferred the Chicos. It is a good and satisfactory smoke with a clear Havana aroma.

Try a Chico to-day and you will enjoy it, if you like a good cigar.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

Work is progressing nicely on the new Catholic parsonage.

Mrs. Walter Hubbard, of West Second street, shows some improvement today.

The high school foot ball team was out on the gridiron this afternoon for practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Abercrombie pleasantly entertained at Bridge Whist, in their new home on North Perkins street, last night.

Mrs. Charles Mauzy will entertain the Happy-go-Lucky club tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her home on North Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Frazee will entertain at their home on North Main street tonight with a six o'clock dinner, with covers set for twelve guests.

Jake Gearhard, the tile manufacturer, living near New Salem, denies that he intended to manufacture "tile" hats, for a marching club from that neighborhood.

The trial of Patrick Barrett, charged with assault and battery on Marshal Price, was called in the mayor's court this morning and continued until Friday morning.

Shelbyville Republican: The Rush County Board of Commissioners have notified the Shelby county commissioners that the bids for the Deer creek county line bridge will be open Nov. 8.

Will Dill, formerly of this county, now residing in Pennsylvania, has been honored by the Engineers' Club of Central Pennsylvania, being named on a committee, that will conduct their annual excursion through the coal and oil regions of that State.

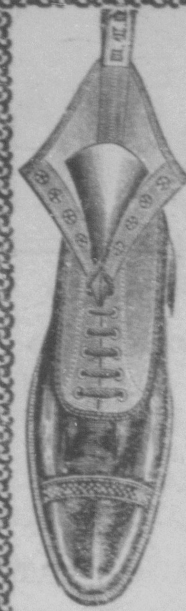
The adjuster for the Connecticut Fire Insurance company, was here today and adjusted William A. Lockridge's loss on personal property, which occurred early yesterday morning. Mr. Lockridge's claim was allowed in full. Samuel L. Trabue is the company's local agent.

A Card From Hargrove & Mullin

We have secured the agency for Dr. Colwell's Egyptian Pile Cure, the most certain cure for piles ever discovered. We personally guarantee it, and will refund the purchase price on every package that fails to give satisfaction.

Hargrove & Mullin

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.



Fall Styles IN CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Bring the children in and let us fit them with Shoes for Fall and School. We've the very best Shoes for Boys and Girls made—the kind the Children like, because the are smart and snappy; the kind the parents like, because they give satisfaction. Our assortments were never so complete, values never so good :: ::

Casady & Cox,
RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

STOVES STOVES STOVES

See our new line of Peninsular Base Burners,

Hot Blast, Wood and Coal Heating Stoves, Wood and Coal Ranges and Cook Stoves. A new and complete line of American Beauty Gas Stoves, Pipe Radiators, Open Front Asbestos Radiators and a complete line of Gas Stoves and Ranges.

Come in and see our line before you buy.

MORRIS & BASSLER.

USE CARTHAGE

.. White Star Flour ..

For Sale By

A. L. Aldridge
Alexandar & Morgan
J. A. Craig

H. T. Carr
L. L. ALLEN
E. H. Wolters

Attention Ladies and Gentlemen!

MAUZY & DENNING wish to speak to you this week on one of the vital questions of the day, that is the Shoe Question. It is a vital question to know where to buy Shoes and to know that you are getting full value for your money. We guarantee every Shoe to be worth as much, if not more, than you pay for it, consequently the question is solved if you purchase your shoes of us.



LADIES

Try a pair of the WRIGHT, PETERS & CO. SHOES the next pair you buy for a dress shoe and you will be one of the many satisfied customers we have on this make of shoe. Ask your neighbor how she likes them. The prices are

\$4.00, \$5.00

and there are no better Shoes made for the money. We are also sole agents for the famous QUEEN QUALITY SHOES.

Bring Your Children in and Let us Fit Them in Shoes For the Winter.



Gentlemen

Have you decided where to buy that dress shoe, you will need for this winter? If not come in and let us show you some of the handsome styles we have, such as a Patent Colt, heavy sole and leather lined all the way thru, also the same in Cordovan, Box Calf, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. Try a pair of leather lined shoes



and you certainly will be pleased with your purchase.

Work Shoes for Men, such as High Top Tan, 11, 12, 15 and 20 inch tops, price \$3.50 to \$5.00. Same in black, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. See ours before you buy and you will purchase a pair of us.

Fleece, felt and flannel lined Shoes for Women from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a pair. For Men an all snag proof, rolled edge Felt Boot for \$2.50. "Buckskin" snag proof Rubber Boot. Best Rubber Boot made. Guaranteed, price \$4.00.

Basement Special for Saturday, 35c quality Hair Brushes for 10 cts.

MAUZY & DENNING.

C. F. Edgerton & Son

*request the honor of
your presence at the marriage*

*of one of
Rushville's Most Popular*

Young Couples

Saturday, October twenty-seventh,

nineteen hundred and six,

at eight o'clock p. m.

at their store.